

DISPOSITION: June 17 and July 23, 1946. Los Angeles Nut House, Los Angeles, Calif., claimant for the Los Angeles lot, and the Georgia Peanut Co., Atlanta, Ga., claimant for the Blue Island lot, having admitted the facts in the respective libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11275. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 413 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19926. Sample No. 41892-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 15, 1946, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 18, 1946, by the Blakely Peanut Co., from Blakely, Ga.

PRODUCT: 313 120-pound bags and 100 125-pound bags of shelled peanuts at Suffolk, Va.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy and decomposed peanuts.

DISPOSITION: June 11, 1946. The Blakely Peanut Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11276. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 48 Sacks * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20337. Sample Nos. 40326-H, 40327-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 14, 1946, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 19, 1945, from Ashburn, Ga.

PRODUCT: 48 125-pound sacks of shelled peanuts at St. Louis, Mo., in possession of the Ace High Products Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the sacks were rodent-gnawed, and examination showed that the product contained rodent pellets and rodent hairs.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 9, 1946. The Ace High Products Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

11277. Adulteration of shelled walnuts. U. S. v. 11 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20075. Sample No. 51088-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 11, 1946, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 27, 1945, by T. M. Duche & Sons, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 11 cartons, each containing 25 pounds, of shelled walnuts at Madison, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: "Emerald Brand California Walnut Growers Association, Los Angeles, Calif. Halves and Pieces."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, insect-eaten walnuts, and insect excreta.

DISPOSITION: September 4, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered disposed of for use as animal feed.

11278. Adulteration of shredded coconut. U. S. v. 100 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18516. Sample No. 18800-H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 4, 1945, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 17, 1945, by Jovita Perez, from San Antonio, Tex.

PRODUCT: 100 25-kilo cartons of shredded coconut at Menomonie, Wis.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of sour and rancid coconut.

DISPOSITION: February 20, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11279. Misbranding of peanut butter. U. S. v. Old Reliable Peanut Co., Inc., and James C. Hines. Plea of nolo contendere on behalf of the corporation; fine, \$150. Plea of not guilty by the individual; judgment of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 20142. Sample Nos. 41827-H, 41828-H, 41833-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 27, 1946, Eastern District of Virginia, against the Old Reliable Peanut Co., Inc., Suffolk, Va., and James C. Hines, superintendent of the company.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of December 21, 1945, and January 4, 1946, from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina.

LABEL, IN PART: "Old Reliable Weight 8¾ Ozs. Net Peanut Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight. The jars bore the statement "Weight 8¾ Ozs. Net," but they actually contained less than 8¾ ounces net of peanut butter.

DISPOSITION: July 15, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the corporate defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each of 3 counts, a total fine of \$150. A plea of not guilty having been entered by the individual defendant, the court, after hearing the evidence, found the individual defendant not guilty.

OILS AND FATS

11280. Adulteration and misbranding of salad dressing. U. S. v. Arthur H. Beck (Beck's Salad Dressing & Catering Co.). Plea of not guilty; verdict of guilty. Fine, \$200 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 14226. Sample Nos. 6149-F, 6150-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 26, 1945, Southern District of Iowa, against Arthur H. Beck, trading as the Beck's Salad Dressing & Catering Co., Davenport, Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 3, 1944, from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois.

LABEL, IN PART: "Beck's 1 Qt. Butter Cream Brand Salad Dressing * * * Beck's Mayonnaise Products Davenport, Ia.," or "1 Qt. Beck's Salad Dressing * * * Victory Dressing * * * Beck's Mayonnaise Products Davenport, Iowa."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Butter Cream Brand Salad Dressing. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents of the article had been in whole and in part omitted since the article was represented to be butter cream salad dressing, made from corn oil and other vegetable oil, whereas butter and cream had been in whole omitted and corn and other vegetable oils had been in part omitted, in the manufacture of the article; Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing a nonnutritive substance, mineral oil, and containing no butter or cream, had been substituted for butter cream salad dressing, a product which contains butter and cream and does not contain nonnutritive mineral oil; and, Section 402 (b) (4), mineral oil had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce its quality. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Butter Cream Brand Salad Dressing Contents, Eggs, Spices, Vinegar, Cereal, Vegetable Oil, Corn Oil & Sugar" was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article contained butter and cream; that the oil contained in the article consisted entirely of corn oil or other vegetable oil; and that the article was salad dressing, a product which does not contain mineral oil. The article did not contain butter and cream; the oil in the article did not consist entirely of corn oil or other vegetable oil, but did consist in part of mineral oil; and the article was not salad dressing, but was a product which contained mineral oil.

Victory Dressing. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing a nonnutritive substance, mineral oil, had been substituted for salad dressing; and, Section 402 (b) (4), mineral oil had been mixed and packed with the